to be said in favor of Richmond, except that the Council of the National Rifle Association favored this site on account of the close proximity to the scene their past glories.

THE "TIMES"-PARNELL CASE. If Mr. Parnell does bring an action at the eleventh our against "The Times" it can hardly improve his The information "The Times" possesses and is daily receiving is much more comprehensive than is generally believed. It could at any moment be largely supplied from the stores of knowledge arly at their disposal by many who, foreceing bad weather ahead if the Commission sits and the Government carry it out in the manner they have indicated, think they will make friends with the mam-

mon of unrighteousness and save their skins. EDMUND YATES.

HEARTY JOHN ERICSSON. TO BEGIN HIS EIGHTY-SIXTH YEAR TO-DAY.

THE VENERABLE ENGINEER STILL VIGOROUS

AND STRONG-HIS DAILY HABITS John Eriesson will enter upon his eighty-sixth year to-day. But the years seem to burden his shoulders no more than so many feathers. He is now as vigorous as he was twenty years ago. On Sunday night Mr.

Eriesson worked until 11 o'clock, went to bed at half half-past 12, arose yesterday at 7 a. m., and began work again at half past 7. His secretary, S. W. half-past 12, arose yesterday at 7 a. m., and began work again at half past 7. His secretary, S. W. Taylor, who has known him since 1858, and has been with him "off and on" ever since that time, told a Tribune reporter that Mr. Ericsson had been as busy as hour through sickness or indisposition of any kind.

his age now alive. He has been at the drawing table for seventy-seven years, and therefore made his first efforts at mechanical drawing when Gladstone and Bismarck were infants. He has never smoked, although his secretary says he likes the smell of a good He does not drink, but he uses pure brandy ecasionally for medicinal purposes, and takes about tablespoonfuls a year. He is fond of exercise and daily brings his nouscles into play by going through routine of calisthenic motions. He takes a daily ath and his hours of work, of recreation and of sleep are as regular as clockwork. He seldom goes out of His house at No. 36 Beach-st. is undoubtedly ore of the best ventilated in the whole city. It is cool and pleasant even in the hottest days of summer. Modern houses are not so substantial as the old build-ing in Beach-st., and the weight of machinery on Mr. Ericsson's workshop floor would break down any modern house.

in it opposite the house, and in the winter Mr. Ericsson used to cross the street after luncheon and skate on the The Lorillards were then his neighbors, Morgan Dix lived near by, and the most fashionable families in New-York were within a stone's throw. Ericsson is now engaged in perfecting a new type of steam engine, and his observations and experiments n relation to his sun motor occupy much of his time. He sees few people, and those who are attracted by curlosity can never get near him. He daily gets a umber of letters. Not all of them are answered, and not all of them are read. Mr. Ericsson never gives an opinion on mechanical inventions and as uch an opinion is often sought many are daily disappointed by a "set" form of reply to their communicaions, courteously but firmly declining the favor that hey ask, and autograph hunters also prowl about No.

they ask, and autograph hunters also prowl about No. 36 Beach-st, in vain.

Last year John Eriesson forgot his birthday. The consequence was that he was somewhat annoyed by unexpected visitors. This year the house will not be open. Mr. Friesson will celebrate the completion of his eighty-fifth year as quietly as a recluse would. He is likely to receive many congratulatory telegrams and letters, but the great problem of the sun has more interest for him idean anything on earth, and if the day is clear he will probably be hard at work on its shining mysteries from dawn to darkness.

THE PLAY AT MANCHESTER.

GIVING "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM." THE PROLOGUE SPOKEN BY MRS. AGNES BOOTH

SCHOEFFEL-A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE AND A FINE PERFORMANCE. ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

that which gathered here to night to witness the per-formance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has shut down indefinitely and all the home structure of the kind in Southern Pennsylvania, to-day shut down indefinitely and all the home. Masconomo House, Manchester by the Sea, July 30 rarely been seen. As early as 5 o'clock the piazzas thrown out of their employment. In answer to an inquiry as to the cause of the suspension, President with those who had come to witness the second passamel M. Garver, of the Woollen Company, said: erformance which has been given in this coun-Until 7 o'clock the Salem Cadet Band discoursed those most prominently known in society circles were Louisiana: Colonel Blunt, of Washington; Judge U. Cordill and C. H. Hyams, of New-Orleans; John Gilbert, Joseph Proctor, W. H. McDonald, Marie Stone, Agnes Stone, Helen Lamont and others of the profesthe opening of the play a prologue was read by Mrs. Agnes Booth-Schoeffel. It was written for her by William T. W. Ball. It was as follows:

"What, Mrs. Schoeffel !" cried a lovely fair. The freshening sea breeze toying with her hair: Health on her cheek and beauty in her eye, Her form all grace and queenlike majesty: "What, give another play upon the green, And in the cast your name not to be seen? Why, 'tis outrageous!" "Season for awhile Your adm'ration," said I, with a smile. Though true it is no player's part I claim. Rest you assured I'll get there just the same." And so I come before you, gentles all, And bid you welcome. Surely at my cal You'll not refuse your heartlest applause To those who labor here in this good cause You, friends, who read our Snakespeare's page aright And sit in judgment on us here to-night, Well know the scene of our midsummer play Is in a wood near Athens made to lay Old Athens then, but in the later years The "Modern Athens," peerless among peers. Seeks out this wood, well fitting, as I ween. Again to reproduce the mimic scene; And you'll admit-I see it in each face-That 'tis a narvellous convenient place To help the neady; round pain's bed to cast, With tender hopes and sympathetic care, All comforts that should have a lodgment there; Succor the widow and the orphaned child With open hands and ministrations mild. And on life's fourney to the world above For this to-night your presence here is sought; We baster pleasure for the aid you've brought. Be it our aim to fill your hearts with cladness, And by our " Dream" cause no midsummer sadness. Gently to hear, kindly to judge, our play.

The cast was the same as that given in The Trib one on Sunday. The programmes were printed on satin in several colors. The committee of arrangements included George W. Floyd. W. C. Vanderlip, W. Treadwell, W. J. Anderson, F. E. Atteaux, J. O. Gray, E. C. Donnelly, E. R. Byram, J. H. Dee, L. L. Jones, J. A. McLane, H. E. Hayward, W. R. Russ, L. L. Jones, J. A. McLane, H. E. Hayward, W. R. Russ, John Graham and J. A. Blake. William Seymour was stage manager and J. D. Jones chorus master. The play was an unqualified success from beginning to end. Nat Goodwin made the hit of the evening as Bottom. Miss Marie Janson led the ladies in henors. Eugene Moore, Messrs. Aveling and Wilson and Misses Paullin and Earle deserve special mention. Little Mamie Ryan as Puck repeated her New-York success. On the whole, Mrs. Agnes Booth-Schoeffel is to be congratulated.

Louisville, July 30 (Special).-Mrs. E. G. Parsons. widow of Congressman Parsons, of this district, and W. H. Dillingham, a retired merchant of great wealth, were married this evening at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Dillingham is known as a patron of music and Mrs. Parsons has for several years been organist at

A REPUBLICAN CLUB CHANGING ITS NAME. The recently organized Riverside Club of Harlem seld an interesting meeting last evening at their room No. 204 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Captain Samuel G. Haines, president of the club, presided. About thirty new members were received, and a new constitu-tion adopted. As it was learned that another club previously organized in Rariem had a prior claim to the name Riverside Club, it was voted to take the name "Hamilton Republican Club of Harlem." The club also voted to participate in the reception to Mr. Blaine, and a committee of three was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. At the close of the business meeting, Samuel H. Randail made a ringing speech on the issues of the day. The club will meet every Friday evening during the campaign.

It is no slight indication of the drift of popular sentiment that the circulation of the Republican newspapers in New-York—The Tribune. "Mail and Express" and "The Press"—is increasing with great and almost phenomenal rapidity. It is no secret among newspaper men that the circulation of the Democratic papers, particularly of "The Times," "Herald" and "World," is as rapidly falling off. The people have use for free trade literature this year. From The Trenton Daily Gazette.

IN HONOR OF MR. BLAINE.

THE RECEPTION PLANS BROADENING.

GENERAL JACKSON'S NEW ORDER - MANY THOUSANDS TO GREET THE MAN FROM Every day witnesses a broadening of the scope of the

proposed demonstration in honor of Mr. Blaine on his arrival from England next week. Hundreds of Republican clubs will be there, either as organizations or represented by strong delegations. But in addition to them there are a great number of civic and industrial bodies that have expressed a strong desire to take part. This desire has been gratified by Grand Marshal Jackn, who issued this general order last evening: HEADQUARTERS OF THE GRAND MARSHAL,

NO. 18 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.,

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

1. General Henry A. Barnum is hereby appoint of staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

2. Other staff officers and division marshals will be announced hereafter.

3. Division marshals will appoint their own staff offi-

cers without limit as to number. Division marshals and all sides, both to the grand marshal and to the division

nides will report to these headquarters personally if convenient, otherwise in writing, and file their letter of ap-

bee during the year, and that he had not lost an our through sickness or indisposition of any kind.

John Erfesson is the most remarkable engineer of welcome to Mr. Blaine, are notified that there is no objection to their appearing in such manner as will

6. This parade and review being a popular evation to the great representative of our American principles of government, the widest practicable range of devices as to uniform or citizen's dress, regalias, banners, torches, cavaicades, carriage sections, etc., will be permitted.
7. Each organization accompanied by a band of music will particularly report that fact, and whether instrumental or drum corps, in order to secure its proper place in the marching column.

JOSEPH C. JACKSON, Grand Marshal At the headquarters of the Grand Marshal and of the Reception Committee all is life and activity. Letters public. I do not know that General Harrison has yet continue to pour in from all parts of the country, ask-

continue to pour in from all parts of the country, asking for information about Mr. Blaine's arrival, the time he will get here, the character of the parade, when boats can be hired and a thousand other questions. The volume of correspondence became so great that a corps of typewriters have been employed. Last week Chairman Pool thought that there would be 75,000 men in line; now he says if there are not 200,000 he will be greatly mistaken. There are 10,000 men coming from Pennsylvania alone. New-Jersey will send as many if not more.

It is impossible to say how many will come from the New-England States, but General Greely, who will have charge of this contingent, is fairly overwhelmed with applications from Maine to Connecticut. Several hundred will come from New-Haven. It is probable that the Brooklyn army will not fall far short of 10,000. They have been well organized by Grand Marshal Jones in four divisions. The first is commanded by Supervisor F. B. Willis, the second by General Francis Pinlo, the third by W. B. Parkinson and the fourth by School Commissioner L. E. Nicot. The Republican clubs of every ward will turn out in force from 100 to 500 men. There will be strong delegations from the various Irish-American associations.

Mr. Blaine will sail from Liverpool to-morrow and

tions.

Mr. Blaine will sail from Liverpool to-morrow and from Queenstown on Thursday. Mr. Hennessy, the general manager of the Inman Line, and the other officials of the company, feel certain that the City of New-York will be in the lower bay on the morning of

MR. BLAINE TO BE AT HOME ON AUGUST 10. Augusta, Me., July 30 (Special) .- A communication has been received from Mr. Blaine, stating definitely that he would arrive in Augusta on August 10, when liver the address of welcome. Invitations have been issued to all the Republican clubs in the State, and many of these have written expressing their desire to

WORKS STOPPED BY THE MILLS BILL ORDERS FOR WOOLLEN GOODS WITHHELD-JOB-BERS WAITING FOR FOREIGN MANUFACTUR-

ERS. inquiry as to the cause of the suspension, President

"Our suspension is due directly to the passage of weet music on the lawn in front of the house. Among ideas. The tariff agitation has demoralized and depressed the market for months. Manufacturers and jobbers in woollen goods regard the Mills bill as the but decided not to commit themselves by taking side field, T. D. Boardman, Henry L. Higginson, F. Gordon entering wedge of free trade and the breaking up of in the fight in District Assembly No. 49. Dexter, William Endicott, jr., Sydney Bartlett, of Bos- our industries. We manufacture overcoatings and ton, with their families; Senator Eustis and wife, of fine cloakings. Our customers in New-York and Rosus. Now they will not only not give us any new orders, but they are seizing upon any pretext they can find to cancel orders already placed. We cannot keep The performance began at 8 o'clock. Prior to our machinery and hands employed without any propective market. Even with free wool, we cannot compete with foreign manufacturers. The suspension is only temporary, but if Cleveland, Mills and the other Mines to witness certain experiments designed to Pree Traders are victorious, the stoppage will be persished the comparative death-dealing qualities of manent. Free trade would mean the closing of all "high-tension continuous" and "high-tension alterfactories such as ours, for our customers would then buy foreign goods. We can never compete with foreign tion of the two kinds of currents, the lecturer drew manufactures, and the trade will understand that I the attention of the audience to the unfortunate cannot put it too strongly in saying that the cause of our stoppage is the passage of the Mills bill and the consequent demoralization of the market. A number of our weavers who went to Philadelphia several weeks ago have returned already on account of the stoppage of the mills in which they had obtained work."

The closing of the mills has created consignation among the employes, who for the first time see the theories of the Free Traders in practical operation. Most of the operatives are foreign born, and many of them who have hitherto supported the Democratic them who have inthered supericted the particle of the control of the country in the country in the country. In Waynesboro, where immense machine shops employing 1,000 hands are located, there is said to be a regular landslide of Democrats away from Cleveland to the support of Harrison, Morton and protection. Similar reports come from the wool-covers among the farmers. growers among the farmers.

LETTERS READ FROM HARRISON AND MORTON. A largely attended meeting of the Union and Protective Colored Republican Club was held last evening at No. 122 West Thirty-third-st., Jacob H. Simms presiding. The Campaign Committee reported that the club would have 2,500 men in uniform ready to take part in the grand parade on the day of the ception to Mr. Elsine, when he arrives. The follow-ing letters from General Harrison and Mr. Morton, in answer to one recently sent by the club, were then read amid the wildest enthusiasm:

My Dear Sirs: Your favor of the 25th inst., informing me of the action of the Republican Union and Protective Club, has been received and read carefully and with interest. In reply, I beg to extend to you my sincere thanks for your congratulations, assurances of support and words of encouragement. It has been my pleasure during the past week to receive several delegations of colored men from different parts of the country, and the sentiments expressed in my brief address to them I would be glad if you would accept as addressed to you.

would accept as addressed to you.

BENJ. HARRISON. Dear Sirs: I beg you will accept my earnest thanks for your assurances of legalty to the party through which came the freedom of your race, and with best wishes for the increased usefulness of your organization, I remain, very truly yours, LEVI P. MORTON. The rest of the evening was devoted to oratory, the problem of free trade and its effects on labor and industry being the chief subject of discussion.

A ROUSING MEETING OF IRISHMEN. Five hundred hardy and enthusiastic Irishmen met last ening in Science Hall, No. 141 Eighth-st., under the evening in Science Hall, No. 141 Eighth-st. under the auspices of the Irish-American Anti Free Trade League, to ratify the Republican nominations. On the outside of the hall is a large transparency announcing the name and object of the League, surmounted by the significant phrase in large letters: "Ireland vs. England." Those who could not get into the hall stood outside admiring this and cheering in unison with each round of appliause that floated from the officers of the National Republican League. within. The officers of the National Republican League were on the platform and besides ex-Judge A. L. Morrison and J. M. Wall, who roused the Irish enthusiasm in the audience, speeches were made by Henry Gleason, James P. Foster and John J. Smith. P. A. McNamee presided. The secretary, J. F. McCarthy, offered the following reso-

resolved. That we will take with our other pariods fellow-citizens in making the proposed demonstration in honor of Mr. Blaine worthy of the cause and the man, and we cordially invite our friends to join in the coming parade and testify their love for the fearless friend of Irish independence."

FUSHING THE GOOD WORK IN EAST NEW-YORK. An enthusiastic meeting of the Harrison and Morton Battery of the Twenty-sixth Ward. Brooklyn, was held Battery of the Twenty-sixth Ward. Erockivn, was held last night at Haller's Hall, Eastern Farkway and Sheffeld-ave. Israel F. Fisher, of the State Executive Committee, and Max Eller made addresses. A number of names were added to the already large roll, and it was announced that meetings will be held in the hall every saturday night. Chairman Williams stated that the Saturday night. Chairman Williams stated that the Saturday night chairman williams stated that the Saturday night.

oung men of the ward have organized a Harrison and

HARRISON BUSY WITH LETTERS.

GIVING A DAY TO HIS CORRESPONDENTS. TO BE VISITED BY GENERAL ALGER-THE LET-

TER OF ACCEPTANCE NOT YET BEGUN. Indianapolis, July 30 (Special).-General Harrison' work to-day was confined to his library where, with the aid of his private secretary and stenographer, he disposed of a great mass of letters. Wharton Barker, the Philadelphia editor and financier, called upon the General. Mr. Barker is an old admirer of Harrison, and in 1884 strongly advocated his nomination. There were no other callers of prominence, but a telegram was received late this afternoon announcing that General Alger, of Michigan, would arrive in the city to-morrow. While here he will be the guest

of General Harrison. The rest of the week, with the exception of Thursday, the General's time will be taken up by visitors. The announcement that he would attend the demonstration in honor of Mr. Blaine was premature and unwarranted. The General has not yet been able to foresce an opportunity for getting away from home for that length of time. An endeavor is being made to arrange his engagements so that he may have a few days of relief from duty about the last of August, and he may spend that time out of the city, but where has not been determined. Of the hundreds of invitations that have been received, the General has found it necessary to decline all, but he is anxious to make an exception in favor of his old regiment, the 70th Indians, which will hold its reunion at Clayton, Ind., in a few weeks, and if he can possibly do so he will

"When may the public expect General Harrison's letter of acceptance !" The Tribune's correspondent asked D. S. Alexander, the General's private secre-

"I really cannot say," replied Mr. Alexander. "He has not written a line of it, and I don't know when he intends to give it his attention. There is no need for haste, however, and if it should not be made public for several weeks the delay will not be unusual. I believe it was nearly three months after his nomination before Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance was made given any thought to what he will say. Personally, I should really like to see the letter made public soon, as a great portion of the correspondence bears upon it."

"In what way!"

"Many persons ask questions that anticipate what
may be said in the letter on certain subjects. The
only reply that can be given is that the General's
views in relation to these questions will be fully and
clearly given in his letter of acceptance."

IRISH AMERICANS ORGANIZING IN NEW-JERSEY. from different sections of the State assembled in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrangements for the organization of an Irish American Protective League for the State. The League is to be composed of citizens of Irish birth or descent who are opposed to free-trade, and who will support the Republican candidates and platform. Judging from numerous and hearty responses to the invitations which were sent out a few days ago, the League will soon be a powerful organization, and will wield a great influence in the coming campaign. The majority of those present at the meeting Sunday have been Democrats and some of them have held importan positions. The object of the meeting was explained n stirring speeches by John Devoy, of New-York, Dr. Carroll, of Philadelphia, ex-Coroner William Burns of Jersey City, and others.

Among those present were Richard J. Allen, a prominent leader of the Labor party in Hudson County, the grand reception will occur in his honor. Attor- John McMahon, George McNamara, of Hackensack, ney-General Orville D. Baker has been selected to de- James Gibson, of Paterson, J. J. Rossiter, of Newark, John King, of Passaic, and Andrew Cahill, of Trenton. Ex-Coroner Burns was elected permanent president and the election of the other officers was postponed until Sunday when another meeting will be held. It is the intention of the promoters of the movement to establish a Central League with branches in every section of the State.

PREPARING FOR A LEGAL STRUGGLE. It was a busy day yesterday at Pythagoras Hall for all arties directly concerned in the fight for control of the parties directly concerned in the fight for control of the property and charter of District Assembly No. 49. Each side was preparing for to-day's legal proceedings before Judge Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court, and each side felt confident of winning. There is no doubt that the District Court has a right to suspend Master Workman Quinn. The question is as to whether the court proceeded legally, as they did not give him a hearing, but sus-pended him at the instigation of the anti-Quinnites. A egate to the Central Labor Union said to a reporter the Mills bill and the present ascendency of free trade that now was a good time to reorganize District Assembly ideas. The tariff agitation has demoralized and de- No. 49 by getting rid of the leaders on both sides.

The Progressive Painters held a meeting last night,

(For other Political News, see Second Page) EXPERIMENTING WITH CURRENTS.

MR. BROWN'S DEMONSTRATION OF THE MERITS OF THE RIVAL ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Harold P. Brown, the electrical engineer, yester day invited the Board of Electrical Control and several reporters to the Columbia College School of the comparative death-dealing qualities of subject of the first experiment.

This was a powerful black retriever, weighing

seventy-six pounds, said to be in perfect health, and of vicious disposition. The attachment was from the right fore-leg to the left hind-leg, a quantity of waste, saturated in water, being wrapped round each leg. After some difficulty, owing to the excitement of the animal, his "resistance" was found to be 15,300 ohms, and a "continuous" current of 300 volts was applied to him; this was followed by a current of 400 volts without any extraordinary effect. When the current was raised to 500 volts, which, Mr. Brown said, would be fatal but for the application of an apparatus to receive the extra current (one of the safeguards which he has recommended to the Board), the dog struggled terribly, and at 700 volts almost succeeded in breaking loose. His "resistance" was then found to have been reduced from 15,300 to 3,500 "ohms." The highest pressure of the "continuous" current applied was 1,000 volts, which reduced the unfortunate subject to a state of collapse, his "resistance" falling to 2.100.

The lecturer then introduced a Siemens Brothers 'alternating' current machine; the discharge from an ordinary Edison 100 volt generator, 288 alternations to the second. For the sake of humanity, the charge was fixed at 230 volts, which was immediately fatal. Some other subjects were about to be introduced, to prove still further the lecturer's theory about the deadliness of the "alternating" current as compared with the "continuous," but the agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals peremptorily stopped all further experi-

The lecture was then brought to a close further statement from Mr. Brown, showing how the recent frequent accidents were caused by the alternating" system, and drawing attention to the fact that the frequency of these casualties would increase as the insulation of the wires gradually increase as the insulation of the wires granuary were away. Dr. Peters followed with a paper on the question, from the physiological point of view.

The principal conclusions drawn by the lecturer were: That the "continuous" current was applied to the dog up to 1,000 voits without a fatal result; that 230 voits of the "alternating" current killed him; and that his "resistance" before the application of the latter was 2,100 ohms, that of the average man being 2,500 ohms. Mr. Brown stated emphatically that he was in the employment of no electric company.

electric company. CHARLES A. JOHNES DECLARED INSANE.

DENCES OF MENTAL WEAKNESS.

A sheriff's jury yesterday pronounced Charles A. Johnes, the stock broker insane. The proceeding was brought on the petition of his mother, Mary A. Johnes. Ex-Senator Daniel B. St. John, president of the Newburg Savings Bank and uncle of Mr. Johnes, testified that while they were at Long Beach together recently, Johnes was excited and queer in his actions. He pointed to the sky and said: "There's my father and there's Mary." Johnes had \$3,600 in the savings bank, property in Newburg worth \$3,000, the value of which the witness could not tell. He swed about \$90,000 to the United States Trust Comparty and his estate was in a complicated condition.

Dr. Charles E. Quimby, who had examined the crazy man, said he had acute mania at times, was violent, and struck the witness orice. He had extravagant ideas of his wealth. Dr. Edward E. Smith, a medical expert, said that Johnes had struck him

DECEIVING THE FOREIGNERS

IMMIGRANTS TELL THEIR SAD STORY.

ITALIANS STARVING IN THIS CITY-HOW THE

CONTRACT LABOR SYSTEM WORKS. Before the hour appointed yesterday for the meeting of the Congress Committee on Immigration Chairman Ford received a telegram from Lansing, Mich., that had been forwarded from Washington by Mrs. Ford, informing him of the accident of his younger sister, Esther Ford. Mr. Ford determined to start as soon as possible for Michigan. The other members of the committee resumed the hearing at 11 o'clock, with Mr. Oates, of Alabama, in the chair.

Beginning once more with Italy, some startling facts were revealed with respect to three different nationalities that impose upon the too liberal immigration regulations of the United States. Nicola D'Aloe, the first witness, was the saddest looking specimen of all the witnesses, so far, and his story was a revelation to the committee and everybody present. He was a small, half-starved looking creature, bald and toothless, ragged and unkempt, with sunken cheeks and dull eyes, and gave his age as fifty-six.

HOW ITALIANS COME TO THIS COUNTRY. In the process of much questioning he gave the following information about himself and the manner of his coming to this country:

I am a native of the village of Palma, in the province I owned a small vineyard there that was worth about 400 or 500 francs, and got a part of my livelihood by raising a little corn and a few vegetables on shares. I had a little house, and with my wife and four children was contented with my lot. For four years a man named Nicola Saraceti, who keeps a store in our village and lends money, has been sending men to this country for Mr. Bergrine, of No. 34 Mulberry-st. Myself and thirteen others were induced by him to come here, and we sailed from Naples by the steamship Cheribon on June 4, last, and arrived at New-York on June 22. There were 850 Italian immigrants on the ship with me. I do not know how many of them came on the same conditions that I did. But all who came from Palma, like myself, had tickets given them by Saraceti, and

This was all Saracett spent for me. I paid my own railway fare to Naples. He said I would make \$1 20 to \$1 50 a day here. Two frances was the most I could make in Italy. He persuaded me in person, and drew a bright nicture of the chances to make money here. He gave me with my ticket a letter to Berardini, of Mulberry-st., and I agreed in writing to pay the 250 france before the end of August, or if not paid in that time, to allo interest at 20 per cent per annum. I have not worked a day since I came here. The bosses selected only the big and strong men, and if they had no money, they had RISH AMERICANS ORGANIZING IN NEW-JERSEY.

One hundred or more prominent Irish Americans from different sections of the State assembled in aylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrange-may lead to the state assembled in aylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrange-may lead to the state assembled in aylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrange-may lead to the state assembled in aylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrange-may lead to the state assembled in aylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrange-may lead to the state assembled in aylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Sunday, to make arrange-may lead to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to promise the payment of "bossage" fees out of their to pay or get trusted for "bossage," and so I got no work. Have been living on one charity the payment of t the Emigration Society. I had nothing when I landed, I did not come here to stay or to seek citizenship, and would not have come at all but for Saracel's false representations. Vincenze Tella, of Philadelphia, false representations. Vincenzo Tella, of Philadelphia, is a confederate of Saracett and Berardini, and when he took 2 gang of twenty-two men to Philadelphia recently he charged each of them \$8, to be paid out of their first carnings. These men are called "strongino" (cutthroats). I don't know what I shall do unless the Italian Consul will send to home.

IMPORTING CONTRACT LABORERS. Josiah B. Dyer, secretary of the Granite Cutters' National Union, unfolded a strange tale about the importation of contract laborers from Scotland. He testified as follows:

I am an Englishman and have been in this country about twenty years. I have knowledge of contract labo having been brought here. In April, 1886, I received from Aberdeen that a man by the name of George Berry was there trying to procure a lot of granite cutters for Gus. Wilke, the sub-contractor who was building the State Capitol at Austin, Texas. I looked out for them, and notice of their arrival here on the Circassia, of the Anchor Line, was given to the authorities. I have here the affidavit of Charles Falconer, one of the eighty men who were engaged by Berry. (The affidavit was read, and went to substantiate Mr. Dyer's evidence.) The party arrived here on April 26, 1886, and were met by members of the Knights of Labor, who told them the and induced nearly half of them not to proceed to Most of them were very poor men, and had only a Texas. Most of them were very poor men, and now only few dollars in their pockets. Each man had to advance from 12 to 25 shillings as earnest money when he made the agreement to come, and it was understood in the agreement that they were to repay the balance of the passage money as soon as they earned it. Berry repre sented that they would be provided with good board and lodging for from \$16 to \$20 a month, and gave the following as the list of prices to be paid:

Bill of prices for granite cutting at Capitol Building,

Austin, Texas:

Beds and joints per superficial foot 23c,

1 inch drafts, per lineal foot 12c,

5 inch cut work, per superficial foot 65c,

5 inch cut work per superficial foot 60c,

Mouddings per member, by lineal foot 35c,

Mouddings per member, by lineal foot 35c,

A fair workman makes at these prices \$4 per day,

while a fast man earns #6 per day. Austin, Texas:

while a fast man earns \$6 per day.

Austin, Texas, March 12, 1888.

A LETTER SENT FROM AUSTIN TO ABERDEEN.
Berry showed the following letter as his authority to act for Wilke and as a means of inducing the men to go:
Austin, Texas, March 12, 1886.

To the Stone Cutters of Aberdeen:
This certifies that George Berry is in my employ in constructing the Capitol building, State of Texas, and that constructing the Capitol building at the bill of granite he is fully authorized to mange and hire 150 granite he is fully authorized to mange to Austin Texas, to cut cutters, and to bring the same to Austin Texas, to cut granite needed for the Capitol building at the bill of prices annued below. Payments on this work are made on the 15th day of each month of all work done in the month 15th day of each month call work done in the month preceding. It will require eighteen months of steady granite-cutting to cut emough some to complete the building. Blacksmiths are also needed in this work, and their pay is 40 cents per hour. 45 per day of ten hours; each placksmith sharpens took for fifteen cutters. The fare for the passage advanced by me is expected to be returned, out of carrings made by cutting, by the men to whom fare is advanced.

GUS. WILKE, Contractor, Capitol Building.

GUS. WILKE, Contractor, Capitol Building.

TESTIMONY OF A GRANITE CUTTER. David Dawson and James K. Alexander, two of the men brought over from Aberdeen, intelligent and stalwart Scotchmen, gave their experience, corroborating what Mr. Dyer had said. They agreed that wages were three times as high here as in

Scotland. Dawson said:

For ten hours' work I made in Scotland from \$1 to

1 25. I am a tool-sharpener by trade. At Austin I

received \$4 a day, and am now receiving at Barry, VL, received \$4 a day, and am now receiving at Barry, Vt., steady work at \$2 75 a day. I can do so much better here than in Sectiand that I have brought over my family and intend to become a citizen. A friend of mine named Petro sent out another commany of men for Wilke some four months after I came over, and received \$15 for his services. I passed through Castle Garden without question. Yes, it is a very common thing for workmen to come here from Sectiand to work during the summer months in the building trades and return when winter nonths in the building trades and return when months in the butter are about 250 men from Aberdeen alone comes. There are about 250 men from Aberdeen alone who come here every summer for this purpose.

The investigation will go on to-day.

HOW CONGRESSMAN FORD'S SISTER DIED. Lansing, Mich., July 30 (Special).—This was the wenty-second birthday of Miss Esther Ford, sister of Congressman M. H. Ford. She was in good spirits yesterday and was anticipating a pleasure trip to orthern lake summer resorts with her sister, Miss Fanny Ford, secretary of the State Board of Correction and Charities. In the afternoon she complained of toothache, and retired to her room. Her sister went into her room a short time after and found Esther lying on the bed apparently asleep. She did not disturb her until time of retiring, when she found that Esther was dead. At the inquest this morning it was shown that the young woman had purchased a small vial of chloroform for her toethache. She inhaled some of it, and then, it is probable, her head fell for-ward on the pillows and she was smothered.

NO USE FOR PADRONES IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, July 30 (Special).—The Italians in this city have severed all ties with their former masters and have formed an association called the Italian Workingmen's Protective Society. Out of 6,000 men in the Italian colony not more than 100 are outside of its rules and regulations. A charge of 50 cents a month is made for membership, and by going to the society laborers may be obtained at fair rates. money earned is paid directly to the men and no agency charges are made. The formation of this society has entirely done away with the padrone system long in vogue here.

CONGRESSMAN MCADOO'S EMIGRATION BILL Washington, July 30.-Congressman McAdoo, of New-Jersey, introduced in the House to-day for reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs a joint resolution, calling for information from our consuls in foreign countries relative to emigration to the United States. It provides that consuls shall investigate the emigration from foreign countries with special reference to the character of the emigrants as criminals, paupers or incapacitated for labor, and to the part, if any, which the authorities take in assisting such emigration. To meet the expenses of the inquiry \$10,000 is to be appropriated.

NADJY'S SEVENTY-FIFTH NIGHT.

The Casino presented quite a gain appearance last night, the occasion being the seventy-lifth representation of "Nadjy." The house was crowded, and every one of yadiy.

The music and pretty scenes. The interior of the house was tastefully decorated with American and Hungarian flags, and the new white ballet costumes

ballet skirts of "Nadly," created a profound impression The programme of new music rendered by Radolph Aron-son's orchestra on the roof garden made a pleasing finish to the evening's entertainment.

OBITUARY.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL

Bartley Campbell, the well-known playwright and manager, died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Middletown, N. Y., Insane Asylum. He had been ill in bed for some weeks and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Campbell was born in Allegheny City in 1843. At the early age of fourteen years he went into newspaper life in Pittsburg. From Pittsburg he went to Cincinnati and became a reporter on "The Inquirer." Subsequently he published "The Southern Monthly ne" in New-Orleans. Returning to Pittsburg, after the suspension of his magazine, he became editor-in-chief of "The Paper." While engaged in this capacity, he was asked in 1872 to write a play for J. Newton Gotthold, the leading man of the Pittsburg Opera House at that time. In response to this invi-tation, he wrote "Through Fire." From this time on he wrote plays regularly, producing about one in two years. His most successful play, from a financial point of view, was "The Galley Slave," but he always considered "Clio" his best effort. His most popular play and the one from which his managers realized most was " My Partner."

In addition to this kind of work, he wrote some short stories and published some of his poems.

Mr. Campbell made considerable money from his plays, but he became seriously embarrassed early in

1886, and in February of that year a receiver was appointed to take charge of his property. At appointed to take charge of his property. At this time he was managing the Fourteesth Street Theatre, where in 1885 his "Paquita" had been brought out. He soon afterward developed signs of insanity, and his actions at times were exceedingly eccentric the became so violent in May that he was committed to Bellevue Hospital. September 28 he was declared insane by the Sheriff's jury. He was taken to the Bloomingdale Asylum, where he was confined until November 30, when he was removed to the Middletown Insane Asylum. town Insane Asylum.

DR. WINSLOW S. PIERCE.

Dr. Winslow S. Pierce died on Sunday morning at 208 Leiferts place, Brooklyn. Dr. Pierce was well known in this city, having lived for twelve years at No. 2,109 Madison-ave. He was a cousin of sident Franklin Pierce and was born in Boston in 1819. He was graduated from Dartmouth, and subsequently from the Harvard Medical School under Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. He practised his profession in the West until 1849, when he went with the pioneers of that year to California. In 1851 he the pioneers of that year to California. The finances was elected Controller of California. The finances of the newly organized Golden State were in an unhealthy condition at the time Dr. Pierce assumed control of them, and for his business tact and energy he was awarded the credit by Stephen A. Douglas and other public men of the time of restoring them to a control of the time of restoring them to a control of the time of restoring them to a control of the time of restoring them to a control of the time of restoring them to a control of the time of the control of th other public men of the time of restoring them to a Dr. Pierce remained a conspicuous figure in the

politics of the Pacific Slope for some years, and reeived the offer of a United States Senatorship from California, but was compelled for personal reasons decline the honor. With Ralston, the banker, who afterward committed suicide, he started the first line of steamships between the Isthmus of Panama and San Francisco. He, with three others, projected a Friday, 8 p. m.

TUCKER—In Flatbush, L. L. on July 29, Mrs. Mary A. san Francisco. He, with three others, projected a line of railway from the Missouri River to the Pacific, which was afterward covered to a great extent by the present Union Pacific. During a residence of twenty wars in Indianapolis, he devoted himself largely to years in Indianapolis, he devoted himself largely to the development of the iron and coal industries Indiana, and was instrumental in building rolling mills and established the first blast furnace in that State. His political affiliations brought him in contact with many prominent people, and he reckoned among his Senator Broderick, of California, who was killed by Terry in a duel; Stephen A. Douglas, Thomas A. Hendricks, Reverdy Johnson, Samuel J. Tilden and General Grant. The latter once offered him an office of high character, which he was obliged with gratitude to decline.

Dr. Pierce was a great student of English politics, and this led to an acquaintance with Joseph Chamberlain. When the latter was in this country recently he found time from his duties as Fishery Commissioner to call upon Dr. Pierce. Among his many friends he counted as not the least General Benjamin Harrison, of Indianapolis, who only last week wrote a touching letter to the dying man full of manly sympathy for him in his sickness, and expressing an earnest hope of his recovery.

Pierce was what might be termed the double brother-in-law of Vice-President Hendricks, having married his two sisters, the first, Jane Hendricks, in 1855; three years after her death, in 1867, he mairied Ann Hendricks, who died in this city last winter. The death of his second wife just as they were about to start on a trip to California proved a great blow to Dr. Pierce's health. By the advice of his physicians he went to Florida, and after several months returned North about a month ago with his constitution seemingly perfectly restored. Ten days ago, however, he was again taken ill and did not rally. His children, who were all present at his death-bed, are Henry D. Pierce, of Indianapolis, ex-Assistant United States District-Attorney and formerly law partner of Senator Turple; John H. Pierce, of Chicago; Winslow S. Pierce, Jr., of the law firm of Dillon & Swayne, of this city, and two daughters, Helen and married his two sisters, the first, Jane Hendricks, in partner of Senator Turple; John H. Pierce, of Chicago, Winslow S. Pierce, Ir., of the law firm of Dillon & Swayne, of this city, and two daughters, Helen and Mary. The former is the wife of Austin Gallagher, of the firm of Neil, McDonald & Co., bankers, No. 42 Wall-st; the latter is Mrs. Arthur Coates, her husband being with Arnold, Constable & Co., of this city. Dr. Pierce will be buried on Thursday in Crown Hill Cemeratory Lodgangolis.

THOMAS D. HUDSON.

Thomas D. Hudson, who had been president of the mmercial Bank, and vice-president of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank, in Brooklyn, died yesterday 927 Bedford-ave., at the age of seven'ty-four. He had been sick with heart trouble for six months. Mr. Hudson was a native of Caldwell, N. J., and came to Brooklyn when a young man' to work as a carpenter. seeing the opportunity offered for a stage line, he established it and afterward united with Seymour L. Husted, who had started one in Myrtle-ave. When the Brooklyn City Railroad was organized their stage routes were bought for stock in it, and Mr. Hudson became wealthy by its increase in value and substantial dividends. For thirty-five years he had a coal yard at Bedford and Willoughby aves. dent of the Commercial Bank from the time it was founded in 1868, and for over twenty-five years vicepresident of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank. He was also a director for many years in the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, and an Alderman in 1855. He leaves a widow and one son. He was juntor warden and treasurer of St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

THE REV. JOHN H. ANGHEY. Mountain Top, Penn., July 28.—The Rev. John H. Anghey died here suddenly to-day. He will remembered by the readers of The Tribune as a Unionist and the author of " The Iron Furnace."

SHE DID NOT INTEND TO PLAY TITANIA. Miss Lillian Russell telegraphs from North Hoosie, N. Y., that she never agreed to play the part of Titania in last night's open air performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," at Manchester-by-the-Sea. Dispatches sent from there last week read that Miss Dispatches sent from these accepted the part, and had subsequently felt obliged to resign it. Miss Russell adds that her heart and soul are with the Actors' Fund, and she hopes to play for it in the future, as she has often done in the past.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 36 HOURS. WASHINGTON, July 30.-10 p. m.-For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair and slightly warmer; southwest-

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair, preceded on the coast by local rains slightly warmer, followed Tuesday night by stationary temperature and local rains, followed by fair, slightly warmer weather.

For Virginia and North Carolina, local rains, followed by

fair, warmer weather.

For South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, local rains, folwed by fair weather; slightly warmer, except stationary

for Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas and Arkansas, fair weather, preceded on the Gulf by local rains; continued high temperature, preceded by slightly warmer rather in Alabama, For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair weather; continued

high temperature. York and Ohio, fair, followed by local storms and rain

For Indiana and Illinois, fair and slightly co For Michigan and Wisconsin, rain, followed by fair, cooler

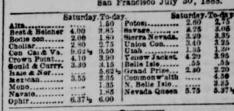
ith stationary temperature, followed by warmer weather. For Iowa and Missouri, fair and cooler. For Nebrasks, Kansas and Colorado, fair and cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Morning. Night. 12345678810 121 2345675 91011 30.0

TRIBUNE OFFICE, July 31, 1 a.m.-Light rain fell yesterday morning and was followed by fair weather. The tempera-ture ranged between 65° and 81°, the average (724°) being 7% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 3% higher than on Sunday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco July 30, 1888



"Stateroom 33; er. A Tale of Two Keys," is a description of a trip by the Providence and Stonington S. S. Co.'s Line (the Providence Line and the Stonington Line) giving rates and routes. Will be sent free to any address on application to Assistant General Passenger Agent, F. O. Eox 3,011, New York City.

"Always on Time" can be trait said of the "New-Eng-land limited," which leaves the New-York and New-Eng-land Station at 3 p. m., arriving in Boston promptly at 9 eclock. The elegant parlor cars and coaches, convenient dining-car and many other modern improvements make this a very popular train.

There are times and places tolerant only of the cigaretta, landerly white and awestly fragrant. Kimbail's Straight Cut Cigarettes are the correct thing.

The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Bros. Special Favoura

DIED.

AIKMAN-At Brooklyn, July 30, Charles Alkman, in the 69th year of his are.
Puneral services Wednesday, 8p. m., Calvary P. E. Church, South Uth-st., corner Marcy-ave.

South Stn. st., corner Mardy-ave.

BEADLE-OB July 29 Walter H. Beadle, youngest son of
E. F. Headle.

Interment at Cooperstown, N. Y.

BENJAMIN-OB TRESIAN, July 29, Mrs. Ann D. Benjamin,
Funeral services at her late residence. 1,199 Dean 61,
Brooklyn, on Wednesday, August 1, at 10 a. m.

Interment at Bound Brook, N. J.

BLACK-At Goshan, N. Y. on Intermediate and the street of t

Interment at Bound Brook, N. J.

BLACK—At Goshen, N. Y., on July 2d, after a short illness.

Hannah B., widow of the late Joseph Black, in the 60th
year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral, without further notice, from her late residence,
No. 127 Monmouth-at, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, July
31, at 3.15 p. m.

Interment at the convenience of the family.

Coaches will be at the Broad Street Station, Newark, to
meet the train leaving foot of Liberty-at, New-Yerk, at 2
p. m.

BENJAMIN-On Sunday, July 29, Mrs. Ann D. Benjamin. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,199 Deat-st. Brooklyn, on Wetnesday, Angust I, at 10 a. m. Interment at Bound Brook, New-Jersey.

Interment at Bound Brook, New-Jersey.

EDWARDS—At her residence, 519 Nostrand-ave, Brooklyn, after a lingering illness, Elleanor, widow of the late C. Henry Edwards.

Funeral services Wednesday, 2 p. m., M. E. Church, Hers kimer-at, corner New-York-ave,
Interment at Evergreens Cemetery, private.

PAY—At Tennity, N. J., on Sunday, July 29, Almirs A., widow of Emery B. Fay, of New-York.

Funeral services at resistence of her daughter, Mrs. William, Norris, Tennity, on Wednesday, August 1, on arrival of 10 a. m. train from Chambers 21, Northern E. R. of N. J. Interment at Brooksite.

Beston papers please conv.

MACODUCK-At Spring Valley, N. Y., July 27, Lydia Au-gusta, widow of Capt. Samuel Macoduck. Funeral services at her late residence, on Tuesday, July 31, at 3 p. m.

MATTHIAS—Friday, July 27, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,
John Jarvis Matthias, in the 48th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 1,309 Chapelest, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock

Kindly omit flowers.

Special Notices.

Contents of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

FOR TO-DAY:
First Page-Topics of the Day-The League in the South
Second Page-The League in the South-Miscellaneous Second Fage-The News in London-Foreign News.
Third Page-The News in London-Foreign News.
Fourth Page-Elsmere's Unbelief-Presidential Fishing.
Fifth Page-Summer Board-Convicts and Paupers.
Sixth Page-The Fresh-Air Fund-Personal-The Talk of Seventh Page-How Smith M. Weed was Hit-Political

News.

Eighth Page—Editorials.

Ninth Page—Editorials.

Ninth Page—Editorials to the Miners—Vermont Was

All There.

Eleventh Page—Agricultural. Flavouth Page—Agricultural.
Twelfth Page—Haunted Glens and Houses—Songs of Campaign. hirteenth Page-Against Union Veterans-Washington

Fourteenth Page-White Cap Ruffians Shot-Miscellaneous News.
Fifteenth Page-New-York and the Union-Miscellaneous
News-Markets.
Sixteenth Page-Markets-Advertisements.
Copies in wrappers ready for mailing can be had in
The Tribune Counting Room for 3 cents each.

A Watch Without Cost would be an expensive article if it failed us at some imposs tant moment in our lives. Watches are often as erratic as individuals—at some point or othe almost all seem to fail, Sometimes it is one thing and then again it is another; but is comparing the records of watches t does seem that the cause of disorder is very often due to magnetic and electrical influences. Fine watches have been protected from almost every other disturbing power-electricity seems to have baffled the skill of the watchmakers. When Mr. Paile have battled the skill of the watchmakers. When skil have liked began his search for a material that could be used in a watch (for the compensation balance and hair spring) that would witnstand the electrical force the watchmaking world smiled and doubted; new, the Palladium alloy which he has discovered after many years of experimenting is recognized as one of the wonderful inventions of the century. It is used only in the Non-Magnetic Watches, and in order that these can be had by any who desire them they are made in

all grades and styles and at prices that will compare favor ably with watches not having these improvements. CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. THEODORE B. STARR, FINE JEWELSY, PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, &c., 206 5TH AVE. (MADISON SQUARE), Through to 1,126 Broadway.

Te Soften and Heal the Skin Use CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S ELDER FLOWER and CUCUMBER CREAM, 1,121 B'way, 578 Fifth-ave.

Post Office Notice. Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 4 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY-At 11 a. m. for Savanilla, &c., per steamship Aleno (letters must be directed "per Alene"). THESDAY—At 11 a. m. for Savanilla, dec., per steamsing Alene (letters must be directed "per Alene (letters, via Brand), per steamship Savona, from Baittmere (letters must be directed "per Savona "baittmere (letters must be directed "per Savona"); at 9 m. for Ireland, per steamship Bartanile, per steamship Bartanile, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britainie, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britainie); at 9.30 a. m. fer Engles of the Savona "in per Britainie" per Britainio"; at 9.30 a. m. fer Engles of the Savona "per Region of the Savona "per Region of the Savona "per Trave"; at 9.30 a. m. for Engles of the Savona "per Region of the Savona "per Region"; at 11 a. m. for Hayti, Venezuola, Curacoa. Trinidad, Britishand Dutch Guinan, per steamship Prins F Hendrik (letters must be directed "per Columato"); at 11 a. m. for Greytown Bluedelds and Costa Rico, via Lilmon, per steamship Prins F Hendrik (letters must be directed "per Prins F, Hendrik (letters Tabaco and Vucatan, per steamship City of Alexandria (letters for other Maxican Statos must be directed "per Chipar Tabaco and Vucatan, per steamship City of Alexandria (letters for other Maxican Statos must be directed "per City of Alexandria"), at 3 p. m. for

Rico, via Limon, per steamanip Claribel, at 2; peche, Chiapaa, Tabasco and Yucatan, por ste of Alexandria (letters for other Moxican Stadistrette) "per City of Alexandria"; at Truxillo, per steamship E. R. Ward, jr., fi

directed "per City of Alexandria"); at 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship E. R. Ward, jr., from New-Oraleans.

THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Jamaica, per steamship Athos, at 11 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per steamship Valencia (letters for U. S. of Colombia via Curacoa, must be directed "per Valencia"); at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, per ateamship Trimicad; at 1 p. m. for Bermuda, per ateamship Trimicad; at 1 p. m. for Rermuda, per ateamship Trimicad; at 1 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax; at 8:30 p. m. for S. Pierre Miguelon, per steamer from Halifax;

FRIDAY—At 9 a. m. for Porto Rico direct, per ateamship Sandringuam; at 10 a. m. for the Windward Islanda, per steamish Burnley.

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil and the Le Plata countries via Brazil, for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, for Barbados, per steamship Finance, from Newport News (letters for other Windward Islands must be directed "per Advance"); at 9 a. m. for the Bahama Islands and Hayti, per steamship Atlas; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 11:30 a. m. for Germany, Austria, Domarak, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Tarkey, per steamship Werra, via Sonthampton and Remon (letters must be directed "per Werra"; at 11:30 a. m. for Frause, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship I Gascogne, via Harre (letters must be directed "per Furnessia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"), at 11:30 a. m. for Fordand free, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"), at 11:30 a. m. for Fordand free per furnessia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"), at 11:30 a. m. for Fordand fielders must be directed "per Furnessia,

New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here August 5, at 4:30 b. m. Mails for the Hawalian Islands, per steamship Australia from San Francisco), close here August 5 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawalian, Fiji and Samosa Islands, per steamship Alianeda (from San Francisco), close here Aug. 19, at 4:30 p. m. (or on artival at New-York of steamship Alianeda (from San Francisco), close here Aug. 19, at 4:30 p. m. (or on artival at New-Iralia). Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tahiti, (from San Francisco), close here August 23, at 7 p. m. Mails for Causa by rail to Tampa, Fis., and thence by steamer, via Key West, Fis., close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arrangel on the presumption of their uninterrunted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched. HENRY G PEARSON, Postmaster. Post Office, New-York, July 27, 1888.

Campaign Badges and Buttons, 10 and 15 cta. "THE HARRISON" LUCKY MOONSTONE PENDANT, 32 cta, Button, 17 cta, per mail. BOBERT SNEIDER, 96 and 26 Fulton-St., Naw Yorks.